

Law Governing the Election at Forthcoming Primaries

EVERY VOTER SHOULD READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING, AND
INFORM HIMSELF AS TO HIS RIGHTS UNDER
THE STATUTES OF THE STATE.

MANAGERS OF ELECTIONS.

1. They shall take care that the election is conducted fairly and agreeable to law, and they shall be the judges of the qualification of electors, and may examine on any person duly registered and offering to vote, touching his qualifications as an elector. Any of the managers may administer the oath. Section 4151.

2. If a bailiff to keep the peace has not been appointed, or if the appointee fails to serve, said managers may appoint such officer. Section 4146.

3. They shall appoint two clerks and said managers and clerks shall be sworn by some officer present competent to administer oaths, or each may be sworn by one of the others, faithfully to perform their duties at the election, according to law, and not to attempt to guide, and, direct or influence any voter in the exercise of his right to vote, except as expressly allowed by law.

4. The polls shall be open at 9 o'clock in the morning, and be kept open until six in the evening, and no longer. Every person entitled to vote shall deliver an official ballot prepared in accordance with the law, as above provided, to one of the managers in the presence of others, which ballot shall be put into the ballot box, and at the same time, one of the clerks shall take down on a list the name of every person voting, and the other shall make the proper entry on the poll books. Section 4155.

5. The county poll books shall be used in the primary elections, and no person whose name does not appear upon it shall be permitted to vote. If any person offers to vote whose name does not appear upon same, he shall not be permitted to vote. If any person offering to vote whose name does not appear on the poll books shall make affidavit before one of the managers, in writing, that he is entitled to vote, or that he has been illegally denied registration, his vote may be prepared by him, and handed to the manager receiving the ballots, who shall enclose the same in an envelope, with the written affidavit of the voter and seal it and mark plainly upon the envelope the name of the person offering to vote. In canvassing the returns of the elections, the executive committee shall examine the records, and allow the ballots to be counted or not as shall appear to be legal.

6. The manager shall cause one of the clerks to write the word voted in the column, having at its head the date of the election, opposite the name of each elector as he votes. This refers to the poll book.

7. The manager who has been designated to receive the ballots shall distribute the same to the electors, as provided in election ordinances 7-9.

8. A voter who declares to the managers of the election that by reason of inability to read he is unable to mark his ticket, shall, upon request, have assistance in the marking thereof and the manager shall designate one of their number for the purpose, who shall note on the back of the ballot that it was marked by his assistance, but he shall not otherwise give information in regard to the same.

9. If a voter mark more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, if for any reason it be impossible to determine from the ballot, the voter's choice for any office voted for, his ballot so cast shall not be counted for that office. A ballot not provided in accordance with law shall not be deposited or counted.

10. When the polls shall be closed, the managers shall publicly open the ballot box, and count the votes. At the same time reading aloud the names of the persons voted for, which shall be taken down by the clerks in the presence of the managers. If there be two or more ballots rolled up together, neither shall be counted. Section 4155.

11. The statement of the result of the election in their Election District shall be certified and signed by the managers and clerks; and the poll books, tally lists, list of voters, ballot boxes, and ballots shall all be delivered as required to the County Executive Committee.

12. When the result of the election shall have been ascertained by the managers, they, or one of their number, or some fit person designated by them, shall by noon of the second day after the election deliver to the county executive committee a statement of the whole number of votes given for each person and for what office. Sections 1305 and 4178.

THE BALIFF

shall perform the following duties:

1st. He shall be present at the voting place during the election to keep the peace, and to protect the voting place, to prevent improper intrusion upon the election, to arrest any persons creating any disturbance, all persons who desire to vote to have unobstructed access to the polls for the purpose of voting when others are not voting.

2nd. He shall have power so to do, any may summon to his aid all persons present at the voting place. A space thirty feet in every direction of the room in which the election is held shall be kept clear of all persons except the election officers and two challengers of good conduct and behavior selected to challenge illegal voters.

DUTY OF CLERKS.

The Clerks shall perform the following duties:

1st. At the time each ballot is placed in the box, one of the clerks shall take down on list, the name of the person voting and the other shall enter on the poll books opposite the name of the voter, under the column giving the date of the primary, the word "Voted." Sections 4115 and 4155.

2nd. The clerks, together with the managers, shall certify and sign the statement of the result of the election in their election district and the poll books, tally lists, lists of voters, boxes, and ballots shall be delivered to the county executive committee as above provided.

WATCHERS ALLOWED.

Section 3716, Code 1906—Each candidate shall have the right, either in person or by a representative to be named by him, to be present at the polling place and the managers shall provide him or his representative with a suitable position from which he or his representative may be able to carefully inspect the manner in which the election is held. He or his representative shall be allowed to challenge the qualifications of any person offering to vote, and his challenge shall be considered and acted upon by the managers.

VOTING BOOTHS.

Sec. 14154, Code 1906. The Sheriff shall provide at each election place a sufficient number of voting compartments, shelves and tables for the use of electors, which shall be so arranged that it will be impossible for one voter in one compartment to see another voter who is preparing his ballot. The number of voting compartments and shelves or tables shall not be less than one to every one hundred electors in the election district. Each compartment shall be supplied and have posted up in it a card of instructions, and be furnished with other conveniences for marking ballots.

MARKING BALLOTS.

Sec. 4171, Code 1906—On receiving his ballot the voter shall forthwith go into one of the voting compartments and shall there prepare his ballot by marking it with ink in the appropriate margin or place a cross opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. Before leaving the voting compartment, the voters shall fold his ballot without displaying the markings thereof, so that the words Official Ballot followed by the designation of the election precinct. He shall then cast his ballot by handing the same to one of the managers of the election for deposit in the ballot box. This he shall do without undue delay. Two crosses do not vitiate a ballot under the section. The voter's choice can not be indicated by a straight mark opposite a name or by erasing a name, and ballots so prepared cannot be counted.

Vote for Ney Williams, the People's Choice, for District Attorney.

DON'T WORRY, BROTHER.

Hon. Hilrie M. Quin is one of the best men in the race for the governorship. He has made a good record as a legislator, having been speaker of the House, and his life is free from crooked entanglements, politically or otherwise. As compared to Marion Reilly he is a giant. Had the anti-Bilbo forces settled on him as their candidate, they would have done honor to themselves and would have had the satisfaction of knowing that their candidate reached the second primary, at least.—Kosciusko Herald.

Don't worry, Bro. Galloway. One how, of the gentlemen you mention will be

in the second race with your friend, Bilbo. And we are right here to tell you that either of them in the second race with your favorite will easily defeat him. It is quite true that Quin is taking more votes from the Bilbo column than Reilly, and we believe he should and will win.—Greenwood Commonwealth.

We are not "worrying" at all, Brother Gillespie; the worry is all on your side. What we said of Mr. Quin is true and we reiterate that if the anti-Bilbo forces had settled on him as their candidate instead of Reilly they would have done honor to themselves. But as the matter stands now and as it will be on August 3rd, Bilbo will be the nominee, whether he be devil or Saint. He is not popular in the delta, we know; but we know another thing, that the "hill billies" are for him four to one. That's what hurts you delta people so bad. Don't worry, Brother Gillespie; it is not good for your health.—Kosciusko Herald.

The usually well-informed editor of the Herald is mistaken in assuming that Mr. Bilbo is not popular in the Delta. The Sentinel believes that the vote in the primary Aug. 3 will show that Mr. Bilbo's gains will be much larger in the Delta over his vote four years ago than in other sections of the State. In other words, the "Hill Billies" have been right all the time; but the Delta folks are just beginning to get their political bearings.

HON. N. A. MOTT SOLICITS YOUR SUPPORT FOR SENATOR

To the Voters of Yazoo County:

In soliciting your support of my candidacy for the office of Senator from Yazoo County, I can only promise, if elected, that I will do my best to worthily represent you and your interests in the highest law-making body of the State. I recognize the fact that "a public office is a public trust," and that the wishes of the people should be respected by their public servants.

There are many important questions and measures that will come before the next Legislature for solution, measures that will vitally affect the interests of the State. To solve them wisely will require all the wisdom and experience of the best men of Mississippi.

Four years ago you honored me by sending me to the House of Representatives, and my experience there will



enable me, I am sure, to serve you better in the Senate, should you see your way clear to elect me to that high position. My record in the House of Representatives is before you. I tried to do my full duty there, and if now promoted to the Senate I will strive equally hard to do my full duty again, and to faithfully serve the people of Yazoo County, among whom I have lived for such a long time.

Very respectfully,
N. A. MOTT.

MR. W. R. JONES

Solicits Support for Superintendent of Education.

I ask for your vote for Superintendent because I have more experience in teaching all grades than my opponents. I know the common school from primer to grammar, and experience is the best teacher.

I have been principal in high schools, but a high school does not teach primary grades, of which the schools are principally composed. I will give one prize to each school for the first month, to be drawn for by every pupil who attends 20 days. I will visit the schools in the first part of the session, and will examine the primary teacher the most, because that is the foundation of an education. I will try to serve you so well that you will want me to continue serving you.

God bless and prosper you, any—

W. R. JONES.

HON. W. W. LOCKARD PRESENTS CLAIMS FOR THE OFFICE OF CHANCERY CLERK

Thinks the Voters Should Eliminate Sentiment and Decide
The Question Like a Juror Trying a Case.

To the People of Yazoo County:

The opportunity of holding public office is a gift of the people, and this gift is great or small, according to the honor and pay it carries with it.

You will soon be called upon to decide whether you will PROMOTE me, after sixteen years of service in an office of small pay, or CONTINUE my opponent 36 years in an office of big pay. You are to sit as JURORS, and though some have prejudged the case, many, in an honest effort to render exact justice, have not yet made up their minds. It is to these that this is more especially addressed.

You are to pass upon our RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES and OPPORTUNITIES, and, as JURORS, you should let not SENTIMENT and SYMPATHY control your verdict. These emotions are essential elements in the make-up of a man, but they should not prevent us from giving every man a SQUARE DEAL.

I was a little boy when my opponent was first elected in 1883, and NOW I am about as old as he was THEN, and he has spent the days of his usefulness, according to Holy Writ. He is a generation ahead of me, and as he was given his SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY THEN, when at his BEST, why deny me, as against him, my SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY NOW, when I am at my BEST? As the old leaves give way to the new ones, so one generation should give way to another. This is why we educate our children.

The son of a Confederate soldier, reared in East Mississippi, educated at our State University, in the College and law departments at my own expense, I came here 20 years ago, being then about grown, and I expect to remain with you the rest of my days. Having thus secured my PREPARATION, I am now seeking my OPPORTUNITY, these two things being essential to success.

He has made, if I am correctly informed, about \$7,000 a year for 32 years, and if he has not saved a

part of it, we are not to blame, for we have done our part, and have had no control over the use of what he has made. Do you know that he has made about as much in three years as I have made in 16 years from public office, and it would take about 125 years at my present salary to make as much as he has made in 32 years?

If it is right and wise to change sheriffs every four years, it must not be far wrong to change Chancery Clerks in 32 years, for we suffer no inconveniences by changing Sheriffs, and one office pays about as much as the other. Each County is a political family, and it is no more right



and just to give one member of this family the best office in the County for life than to deed one child all you have to the exclusion of other deserving children. Elections are required by law every four years that these opportunities may pass from one taxpayer to another.

If we indulge the sentiment of giving this office to the Confederate soldier, why give it to one all the time. We may never finish paying off ALL the Confederate soldiers, but we can certainly finish paying off ONE. One of them told me the other day that he had been hesitating between sentiment and right, but had decided to do what he thought was right, and vote for me, for he could then defend his position. A number of them have told me that they had large families, and would be satisfied with one

term for the entire family, instead of one term for each child, and then a term for themselves.

Some say: "Why retire him now; he has been there so long." This is pure sentiment; and there is no justice in it. He certainly has been well paid, and his services have been of his own free will. In the Herald of July 17th, 1891, he stated in a card to ALL THE VOTERS of the county that he would not again be a candidate for the office, and had he done this, he would have retired with the year 1895, but in 1895, considering himself released by nine calls, with a total of about 300 voters out of 2,000, he ran again, and has been running ever since. See the Herald of July 17, 1891, and the Sentinel of Feb. 7th and 14th, 1895, and they will verify these statements.

In a card that I refused to sign with him, and published by him in the Sentinel of Oct. 9, 1913, after admitting that he had had an interview at my request, in my office, in the first part of January, 1911, about my not running against him that time, he states that he said to me in that interview that "I MIGHT not run again—Mr. Lockard says I said I WOULD not run. We differ about this," etc. This is correct. We do differ about this, and each believes the other is mistaken, but I have the affidavits of other reliable men, that he told them the same thing, so he has just forgotten; that is all.

If your friendship for us both is such that it embarrasses you to decide, then forget us as individuals and try our case just as a juror would in a civil case. Right should prevail, and right, justice and good business are on the side of making a change in this office now, just as is done in other offices. If you will make me your choice, I will appreciate it beyond expression, and never give you occasion to regret it. Faithfully,

W. W. LOCKARD.

Yazoo City, Miss.,
July 22, 1915.

Hon. D. F. Roberts' Platform For Yazoo County Representative

Pledges His Best Efforts to Look After
the Best Interests of Tax-Payers.

To the Voters of Yazoo County:

I am a candidate for Representative. I want to be elected, not only to gratify a worthy ambition, but because I believe I can be of real service to the people of Yazoo County, among whom I have lived for the past twenty-three years, and whom I have learned to esteem and love as among the best people on earth.

In my announcement card in the local papers some time ago, I briefly outlined my platform, and there is little to add to what I have already said. I have not undertaken to make a house-to-house canvass, but to those whom I have not seen personally, I wish to say that while I do not think it necessary to make a lot of pre-election promises, I do want to pledge myself, if elected, to put in my entire time looking after the interests of the people of Yazoo County.

I believe that the best lawmaker is not the man who tries to get in the limelight by introducing a lot of foolish bills just to gain notoriety. We now have more laws than we need. What we need is better enforcement of the laws we have. However, whenever a meritorious bill comes up for consideration, I shall give same my most careful attention, studying its good points and its bad points, and lending my support to every measure that I believe to be for the best interests of the tax-payers of Mississippi.

For several years there has been a movement on foot for the establishment of a Juvenile Reformatory. There is no doubt in the world that many wayward boys and girls could be saved and made useful men and women if they had a fair chance to have their energies directed into the right channels. In the interest of common humanity, these children should have some place where they

could have the advantage of moral training, apart from association with hardened criminals, as is necessary under the present system.

So, as your Representative, I will favor a bill of this kind, if properly drawn.

I shall favor economy in public expenditures. I believe that on the whole, the appropriations are too large, and while I shall favor appropriations sufficient to properly take care of our public institutions, I will use my best endeavor to see that the appropriations are well within the actual needs of the necessary operation of these public institutions.

I shall also oppose the creation of any more offices. We have too many officers now, and I believe that some of them could be consolidated or abolished altogether without detriment to the public business.

The question of a proper adjustment of taxes, so that the burdens should fall equally upon the rich man as well as the toiler, is one that should command the best thought of the Legislature, and it shall be my aim to study the question carefully, and to favor any reasonable and feasible plan that will offer a fair and satisfactory adjustment of the question.

I believe that the position of Legislator is one of responsibility and trust, and if I am elected as your Representative, I shall devote to the work my very best thought and effort. I do not look upon the position as an occasion for a good time while in Jackson, but as one which requires WORK, and my aim shall be to study carefully the needs of my constituents, and ever respond to every suggestion that has for its object the betterment of conditions of the

people whom I have the honor to represent.

I leave the case with you, and assure you, each and every one, that anything you may do to further my cause will have my heartfelt and lasting appreciation.

Sincerely yours,
D. F. ROBERTS.

Vote for George R. Edwards for Railroad Commissioner.

Keep posted on the political situation for the next three months through the Sentinel, only 25 cents for three months

Vote for Dr. J. P. Taylor for State Treasurer.

Some Writer.

Many men have an idea that they could beat Ben Franklin or Horace Greeley running a newspaper. But editors are born, not made. Sometimes it is a very difficult matter to find news to fill space in a country newspaper. We are writing this to fill space. We have not time to write a heavyweight editorial on the Wilson administration or the European situation. We dodge Bryan on the theory that nothing but good should be said of the dead. But this space has got to be filled, and we are going to fill it all right. The paper is a day late now, but that doesn't keep an open column from yawning for the shining lines of thought with which it is wont to be filled. This space has got to be filled before we can go to press. We are out of place matter or it might be easily filled. We are working very rapidly to fill this space. We wish it was filled now. It simply must be filled before the Eagle flies from her roost. We figure that seven more lines will fill it. Counting six words to the line, that would require forty-two words. We are glad the paper is about ready to go to press. Next week we will write something better. Bully. This space is filled.—Bald Knob (Ark.) Eagle.

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